

WILL OPPOSE  
INSURGENTS

Republican Congressional Committee Issues Statement.

MUST BE PARTY SOLIDARITY

Organization Concedes the Right and Privilege of Individual Opinion and Its Expression, But Maintains With the President That Party Solidarity Is Necessary If the Best Legislation and Administration Is to Be Attained.

Washington, Jan. 10.—"The Republican congressional committee will oppose to the full extent of its power the principles of insurgency and will advocate the nomination and election of regular and loyal Republicans."

This declaration, which removes all doubt of the attitude of the committee and must silence all denials that it is flooding the mails with material to defeat those members of the Republican party who have the temerity to oppose Cannonism, is quoted from a statement prepared by the committee.

The committee, according to the statement: "Concedes the right and privilege of individual opinion and its expression, but maintains with the president that there must be party solidarity if the best legislation and administration is to be attained."

It appears from the statement that the committee does not consider it within its jurisdiction "to take any part in the contest for renomination." The committee claims that it is within its province to "distribute literature upholding principles and policies of the Republican party, supporting the president and his administration and giving facts concerning completed and proposed legislation."

It also proposes to "criticize and condemn those who oppose the administration and the acts of the party and those who aid and give comfort to such opponents."

Refutes Claims of Insurgents.

Embodied in the statement is an argument advanced by the committee "to refute the claims of insurgents who voted against the tariff bill and who continue to assert that the tariff was not revised in accordance with Republican pledges."

Paying its respects to "a prominent insurgent senator," the committee declares that his assertions "that higher prices are due to the tariff are made because he is grossly ignorant or maliciously dishonest."

This has reference to an interview of Senator Clapp, recently printed in the columns of a St. Paul paper.

A reason advanced by the committee for opposing the re-election of insurgent Republicans is that Mr. Bryan and Democratic senators advise "that no Democratic nominations be made against certain insurgent members," the committee asserting that this position is taken because the "insurgents are at heart and by voice and vote good enough Democrats."

"Insurgent senators and representatives have openly boasted," the committee declares, "that they would have their own way even if it put the Democratic party in power. In one state at least the insurgents are trying to defeat the Republicans in every congressional district and will be supported by the Democrats in this attempt."

## LAY OFF ON THEIR PAY DAY

Iowa Coal Miners' Action Embarrasses Fuel Situation.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 10.—Living up to the letter of their contract with mine owners, that they work but five hours on pay day, miners in this section of the state refused to work full time, thus making the coal famine in Iowa still more serious.

Inability of the railroads to transport the coal from the mines to the market and a prediction of zero weather still further complicates the situation. The private bins all over the state are nearly empty, but the railroad companies are hauling trains of fuel in every section, and unless another storm comes it is believed the famine will be practically broken within the next two days.

## NO PRICE ON GORDON'S HEAD

War Department Denies Senator's Connection With Lincoln Conspiracy.

Specific denial is made at the war department in Washington after a careful examination of the records of the story published to the effect that in connection with the alleged participation in the conspiracy to kill President Lincoln a reward of \$10,000 had ever been offered for the capture of Colonel James Gordon, recently appointed by the governor of Mississippi to succeed the late Senator McLaurin.

When the matter was brought to the attention of the officials of the war department a search of the records was instituted. The records contain all notices of rewards offered in connection with the assassination of Lincoln. Nowhere was the name of Colonel Gordon found. Therefore the officials declare that there was no basis for the story published concerning him.

## FRAUDS ALONG THE BORDER

Autos and Theater Posters Pay No Tariff in Canada.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—Canadian government detectives have been investigating for the past few weeks alleged irregularities in the customs offices here and points along the boundary line.

Reports received here confirm their first suspicions that many valuable automobiles imported from the United States come in under valuation, and the owners will be compelled to pay the difference on demand of detectives. Theatrical posters and other printed matter have been coming in without paying duty, and Canada has been losing several thousand dollars yearly.

Arrests among minor officials are expected this week, and transfers of others and dismissals of chiefs expected. Detectives have gone to a number of manufacturing centers in the United States to continue investigations. It is said valuable presents have been received by officials from prominent importers.

## COAL FAMINE IS AVERTED

Milder Temperatures Allow Roads to Rush Supplies Into Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—With the passing of zero weather in Chicago and vicinity the coal famine which threatened to result disastrously has been averted. Chicago's temperature was around the freezing point, while the railroads rushed thousands of carloads of coal into the city, and coal dealers were able to assure manufacturers and other large consumers, who had been in straits for coal, that the supply of fuel in the city was sufficient to allay apprehension.

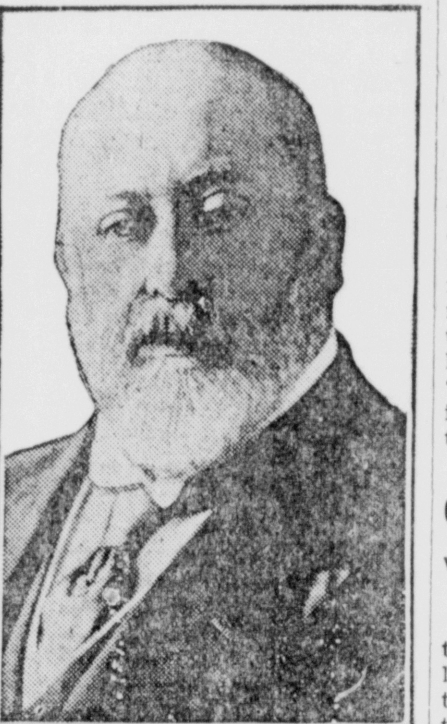
KING EDWARD ON THE  
VERGE OF COLLAPSE

British Monarch Worried Over Coming Election.

London, Jan. 10.—King Edward is reported to be on the verge of collapse over worry about the coming election.

The sympathies of the king are with the peers, but he has avoided taking any active part in the campaign except he did all in his power in a quiet way to prevent the lines being drawn as they are with the privileges of the house of lords the main point at issue.

While he believes that victory for Asquith and Lloyd-George and the consequent curbing of the powers of the lords would be the first step toward such a modification of the constitution as would lead to the ultimate



KING EDWARD.

overthrow of the monarchy, he realizes that any interference on his part would do more harm than good, and it is this which has so preyed on his mind as to cause fear of a breakdown.

At Lloyd's the betting is two to one on a Liberal victory; on the stock exchange the odds are six to four. In other quarters where there would usually be better opportunity for good judgment, it is still thought that chances are even, with at least the possibility for a small majority for the Conservatives.

## ARRESTS ALLEGED SLAYER

Detective Poses as Anarchist and Gets Fugitive's Confidence.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 10.—A. P. Ferguson was arrested here by Detective Calhoun of Jackson, Miss., charged with the murdering of Ethel Maxwell there last February.

Ferguson was working here as a switchman and was out on strike. Calhoun posed as an anarchist and gained Ferguson's friendship. Ferguson said he dropped the remark confidentially: "I did a little trick down South that will send me to hell," and showed him a picture of the girl.

Calhoun has a requisition for Ferguson from the governor of Mississippi.

## Raw Pork Sausage Kills.

Fairbury, Neb., Jan. 10.—Mrs. B. F. Kroeger is dead and nine members of the family of B. F. Kroeger and C. D. Kroeger, farmers near here, are ill from trichina poisoning, the result of eating raw pork sausage.

WANT INQUIRY  
TO BE LIMITED

Conservatives Would Restrict Scope of Investigation.

## REMOVAL OF CHIEF FORESTER

Has Caused a Halt in the Threatened Conflict Involving the President of the United States and the Republican Party in Congress—Present Indications Are of a More Pacific Tendency Than Those of a Week Ago.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The present week probably will decide whether there will be a prolonged conflict involving the president of the United States within the ranks of the Republican party in congress. Conditions have been tending in that direction for some time, but instead of adding to the impulse the dismissal of Mr. Pinchot apparently has had the effect of causing a halt. It has prompted senators and members to consider the possibilities of a continuation of the controversy, and present indications are of a more pacific tendency than were those of a week ago.

There is no denying the fact, however, that in some respects the situation remains critical. Mr. Pinchot has a large number of personal friends and admirers in both houses of congress, who would be inclined to take up his cause if favorable opportunity should present itself. On the other hand, many are saying that the personal fortunes of Messrs. Ballinger and Pinchot are of little importance compared to the great question of the preservation of party harmony.

Whether or not the conservative council of this element shall prevail will depend upon the course of events in congress during the next few days.

Inquiry May Be Restricted.

There is no doubt that the investigation of the interior department and the forest service will proceed along the lines indicated by the Jones-Humphrey resolution; but if the advice of many of the leaders is followed, this inquiry will be restricted as much as possible, especially now, that, as an official factor, Mr. Pinchot is eliminated from the dispute.

The question will receive its next attention on the floor of the senate. The present situation is this: The house has adopted the resolution providing for the appointment of its members of the committee by the house itself rather than by the speaker, as was originally provided. Without waiting the official notification as to action of the house, the senate committee on public lands has decided to report the resolution in such a form as to authorize the selection of the house members by the speaker.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York, the only Democratic member of the house who voted against the Democrats and "insurgents," declared that should the senate return the joint resolution amended so as to provide for the appointment by the speaker of the house members of the committee, he will offer a resolution to return it, "on the ground that its action is an invasion of the constitutional prerogatives of the house."

## QUESTION IS INTERESTING

Whether Returns by Corporations Are to Be Public Records.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Are the returns made by corporations under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent on their net income to be open to inspection as public records? The law says they are, and a decision soon must be reached by Secretary MacVeagh as to the latitude to be given in the interpretation of the statute.

The attitude of the treasury department in this regard is being awaited with undisguised interest. Many inquiries have reached the internal revenue bureau on the subject.

Some of them are expressions of satisfaction that an opportunity may be afforded to examine the operations of corporations, in which the writers say though financially interested, they have not been able to learn the extent of their transactions or ascertain other information of importance to stockholders.

Already corporations have complied with the law in numerous cases, according to reports from various collectors. In some cases, also, checks have been inclosed for the amount of the assessments as calculated by the corporations sending them. The checks are deposited with the collectors' accounts.

## Checked White Plague.

Duluth, Jan. 10.—Duluth made a big advance the past year in the fight against the white plague. There were eighty-nine deaths from consumption last year, as compared with 105 in 1908. City Health Commissioner Patton is much gratified, and says that this year will show a further gain.

## Paper Mill Employee Killed.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 10.—Ous tave Kubicki, forty-seven years old, head millwright for the Consolidated Paper Power and Paper Company, was instantly killed in the paper room here when a press roll weighing one ton rolled off of a truck and crushed him to the floor.

## FREEDOM OF BANKER MORSE

May Be Obtained by His Son Erwin and Bob Taft.

Boston, Jan. 10.—Although the gates of Atlanta prison have shut Charles W. Morse from the world, and already many leading business associates are pressing a vigorous suit for his release, it is thought by his intimates at his old home at Bath, Me., that two boys, Erwin Morse and Robert A. Taft, may hold the balance of his freedom in their hands.

That Erwin Morse, son of the convicted financier under sentence of fifteen years in the federal prison, is a close friend and college chum of Robert A. Taft, son of President Taft, is the news that has just leaked out from New Haven.

The friendship between the president's son and Erwin Morse has long been a source of pride to the neighbors of the Morse family in their home city. Those who are best informed on the motives of the chief persons concerned felt that if Charles W. Morse is ever set free before the expiration of his sentence no small part will be played by the fact that his son has won the regard and confidence of Bob Taft.

## BOY KILLS TWO YEGGMEN

Florida Child Shoots Down White Robbers.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 10.—Two yeggmens, supposed to be J. M. Strong and either J. Martin or J. E. Walters, were shot to death by a seven-year-old boy, Paul Sauls, who had been left to watch the postoffice building. The robbers, both of whom are white, bear fearful wounds to show the unerring aim of the boy, who fought them under dramatic disadvantages.

SUSPENDED FROM  
OFFICE BY BALLINGER

Four Men Discharged as Result of Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Ballinger of the interior department has suspended from office Superintendent John D. Benedict of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma and three supervisors as the result of an investigation which has disclosed "a disgraceful condition" affecting the material and moral welfare of the schools.

As a result of the investigation which the interior department has been carrying on for some time and which will be continued, other officials of the Indian service may suffer a like fate. The suspended supervisors are Calvin Ballard of the Choctaw schools at McAlester; Frederick H. Humpholtz of the Chickasaw schools, Ardmore, and Walter Fallwell of the Creek schools at Muskogee.

Before any further action is taken in their cases, the four men will be allowed to make answer to the secretary of the interior as to the charges against them.

From the report made in the case it appears that Superintendent Benedict is connected with certain business interests in Oklahoma which have more or less business with the Indians, which relationship, it was believed, was wholly incompatible with his service as superintendent.

## WILL FINANCE THE INQUIRY

Young Rockefeller to Furnish Funds for Grand Jury.

New York, Jan. 10.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., foreman of the special grand jury which is investigating the white slave evil in the environs of Greater New York, will not allow lack of money to impede the progress of the investigators. Indeed, the son of the world's richest man announced that he would throw open the doors of the Rockefeller treasure chest, spending some part of the Standard Oil millions to sift the question of white slavery to its very end.

Mr. Rockefeller has declared that he will head the investigation with heart and soul, and when he learned that the special grand jury would be hampered by lack of funds he said that he would furnish any amount of money to insure success for the work.

Many of the men suspected have fled from the city and it will take a long and laborious inquiry to secure the necessary evidence to have them brought back.

## Labor Riot in Nova Scotia.

Sydney, N. S., Jan. 10.—The police on duty protecting the men working in No. 6 colliery of the Dominion Coal company were attacked by a number of the strikers, who hurled stones and other missiles at the officers. The police finally succeeded in quieting the strikers and arrested ten.

## Switchman Badly Injured.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—James Barry, employed as switchman in the Northern Pacific yards, was taken to St. Joseph's hospital in a serious condition. His head is badly lacerated, and he has multiple bruises about the body. He was crushed between cars while at work.

## Duluth Man Badly Injured.

Duluth, Jan. 10.—J. D. Working, a jeweler, slipped and struck his head against a tree while descending the Duluth hill at Third avenue west and his condition is very critical.

FLAMES RENDER  
MANY HOMELESS

## WILL DEMAND LOWER TARIFF

Sir John Poynder Discusses Visit to Western Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Sir John Poynder who with Lord Balfour and Sir Daniel Morris has just returned to England from an official visit to the Dominion says Western Canada will demand a lower tariff in a few years.

A special London cable reaching here quotes him as saying he found things on the move in Canada, and that there was a desire for increased trade with the West Indies. He added: "There is no reason why the West Indies should not supply to Canada tropical produce, just as the Southern states supply the same goods to the United States."

## Warrant Out for City Official.

East Grand Forks, Minn., Jan. 10.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of former City Clerk C. P. Zimmerman, and placed in the hands of Sheriff Orin Daniels of Polk county at Crookston. The warrant charges him with embezzlement of \$4,500 of the city's money. Zimmerman has been missing for about a month.

## Victims of Black Diphtheria.

Prairie du Chein, Wis., Jan. 10.—Three children died within twenty-four hours and two more are ill with black diphtheria in the home of Edward Volkert near Bagley. None of the children had been ill over a day.

## Laymen's Great Mission Movement.

Men of Protestant churches in New York and within a radius of fifty miles of that city are taking keen and active interest in meetings recently begun which will continue until Sunday, Jan. 16. These meetings are arranged by the laymen's missionary movement, and the activity they arouse is significant, since they aim at world evangelization. Protestants of all denominations are working in unity to make the campaign one of tremendous success, showing that creed differences are being forgotten. The laymen's missionary movement was organized for the purpose of showing the men of America their duty to non-Christian lands and how to discharge that duty. It is hoped by the missionary movement that volunteers will be found who will go into the foreign fields to spread the work of evangelization. Pledges of large financial support to the movement have been made, and all through the United States the keenest interest is said to prevail in the work ahead. After the campaign in New York there will be rallies in many other cities, and a general convention will be held in Chicago next May, at which reports of the work will be made.

## AIRSHIPS TO ATTACK BOAT.

Feature of the Aviation Meet at Los Angeles, Cal.

The importance of an airship in time of war may be demonstrated by a night attack of dirigibles on a vessel off the harbor of Los Angeles, Cal., during the aviation meet this month, from the 10th to the 20th.

Aeronauts have volunteered to make the attack, and the revenue cutter Perry is said to be available as the object of the bomb hurling. The dirigibles will go out to sea for a concerted attack on the Perry, which will undertake to evade the air craft by the use of searchlights.

## GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

## Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 8.—Wheat—To arrive on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.14½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.14; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12; May and July, \$1.14. Flax—In store, \$2.24½; on track, to arrive and May, \$2.25½.

## Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Wheat—May, \$1.13½; July, \$1.13½; On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.15½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.15½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.13½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.11½; No. 4 Northern, \$1.11½.

## St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$6.75 to \$7.50; fair to good, \$5.00 to \$6.75; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.25 to \$5.25; veals, \$6.00 to \$7.75. Hogs—\$8.40 to \$8.55. Sheep—Wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.75; yearlings, \$6.75 to \$7.75; spring lambs, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

## Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Wheat—May, \$1.13½; July, \$1.03½; Sept., 98½¢; Corn—May, 68½¢; July, 68½¢; Sept., 68½¢; Oats—May, 47½¢; July, 44½¢; Sept., 41½¢; Pork—Jan., \$21.75; May, \$21.92½; Butter—Creameries, 28 to 34¢; dairies, 25 to 30¢. Eggs—24½ to 30¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 17¢; chickens, 14½¢; springs, 15¢.

## Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Beef, \$4.30 to \$8.00; Texas steers, \$4.15 to \$5.20; Western steers, \$4.25 to \$6.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.15 to \$5.30; cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$5.65; calves, \$7.50 to \$9.75. Hogs—Light, \$8.50 to \$8.95; mixed, \$8.45 to \$8.90; heavy, \$8.55 to \$8.95; rough, \$8.55 to \$8.70; good to choice heavy, \$8.70 to \$8.95; pigs, \$7.60 to \$8.60. Sheep—Native, \$3.85 to \$6.15; yearlings, \$6.60 to \$8.10; lambs, \$6.25 to \$8.90.

Fire Causes Much Suffering at Waterloo, Ia.

## PROPERTY LOSS IS HEAVY

Spontaneous Combustion in a Coal Bin Cause of Conflagration That Destroyed Part of the Business Section of the Iowa Town—Several Persons Badly Frozen as Result of Exposure.

Waterloo, Ia., Jan. 10.—In a fire originating from spontaneous combustion in a coal bin and which destroyed part of the business district of East Waterloo, inflicting \$100,000 damage, several families narrowly escaped death, first by flames and later by freezing.

Fred Lambertson, tenant over the Koehl shoe store, which was gutted, discovered the blaze burning fiercely under his apartment. In bare feet and clad only in underwear and a hat Lambertson ran four blocks over icy walks to turn in the alarm.

The mercury stood 20 below and Lambertson froze both feet severely. During his absence Lambertson's wife hurried their two little daughters into the street, clad only in night clothes. The family saved nothing.

Upon returning Lambertson rushed to the apartment of Mrs. Frances Antoine, whom he found unconscious from smoke. Wrapping a kimono about her he carried the woman below, where she revived when plunged into a snowdrift.

## Barely Escaped With Their Lives.

Lambertson succeeded in arousing other tenants above the burning stores, who barely escaped with their lives, unable to save furniture or clothing.

Al Schleicher, an artist, got his family into the street and then went back to save the silverware. Returning to the street he fell unconscious in the hallway, where the firemen rescued him just as the flames licked his garments.

Professor C. C. Crawford nearly lost his ten-year-old daughter, who was temporarily overlooked searching for her Teddy bear in a closet. When she was found she had collected her neck fur, Sunday shoes, two dolls, fur coat and several playthings and apparently was the calmest one in danger.

All those routed from beds were thinly clad and suffered much from the cold. Several firemen sustained frozen hands and faces.

The heaviest loss falls on the J. mes Black Dry Goods company, whose store was the largest in the city. The smoke and water caused \$30,000 damage to furs, laces and dress goods departments. They are fully insured.

## FIFTEEN PERSONS INJURED

Six of Them Seriously Hurt in Coasting Accidents.

Alton, Ill., Jan. 10.—Fifteen persons were hurt, six of them seriously, in two coasting accidents here.

A bobbed carrying eight persons collided with an ambulance en route to the home of a suicide and the horses fell on the sled. James Coleman, fifteen years old, was scalped and every other passenger suffered minor injuries.

An hour later, on the same hill, another sled collided with an automobile, injuring five of the seven passengers on the sled. Edward Hack, the driver, was seriously crushed; Miss Emma Horn suffered a broken leg and internal injuries and Misses Bertha Luer and Gertrude and Bertha Horn sustained serious internal hurts.

## To Forestall British Interference.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The United States is making efforts to forestall British interference in Nicaragua. If the British cruiser Scylla attempts to land an armed force at Greytown, as its commander has threatened to do, if fighting begins there, Commander Shipley of the American cruiser Des Moines, now on the scene, will beat the Scylla at the game.

## St. Paul Man a Suicide.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—Andrew Olson, an employee of the American Hoist and Derrick company, committed suicide by drawing a razor across his throat from ear to ear. Olson had been drinking heavily during the past two or three days. It is thought that he was struck with remorse and killed himself, as he had not been known to be despondent.

## Eight Persons Injured.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 10.—Eight persons were hurt, two of them seriously, when a bobbed crashed into a tree. All the injured were from Sedalia, Mo., members of the Knights of Columbus here attending an initiation.

## Run Down by Bobsleds.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 10.—As the result of two separate coasting accidents here Mrs. Lucy Douglas, seventy-four, is dying, and Fred Federle, eighty-one years old, is seriously injured. Both were run down by bobsleds on hills.



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Minn., as second class matter

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1910.

## BOOST FOR BRAINERD

Brainerd is in the very center of one of the richest mineral fields in the world. The story of the exploring drills tell of fabulous fortunes for the owners. This mineral is the most valuable of all minerals—iron. It is here in inexhaustible quantities and that it is here means enduring prosperity for the city. Great things this mineral find—great for the city, great for the nation, great for the state. There is a great floor here, too. Each revolution of our rolls shows us this and the Hays-Weaver flour means that all of these coming years there is something to fall back on three times a day—a good loaf. Isn't there some one some place who might be interested in these facts? Send them a marked copy of this paper and boost your little best for Brainerd.

How about those good resolutions and how many of them are still intact.

Wm. E. Lee will remain on the board of managers of the state fair. After considering the matter of resigning, this is his decision and those interested in state fair matters will be glad to know that he will continue as a member.

It is reported that coal has been found in Morrison county, which is a good news item to conjure with. Just think of the possibilities, with unlimited amounts of iron ore at our very door. Besides that the mention of a fuel famine would not put that scare into a fellow that it does now.

The Sauk Center Herald, thinks the party sending out the call for a state local-option convention which would nearly fill a column and asking its publication gratis is getting as wise to the game as the older parties. The Herald believes they should come across with the coin if they desire newspaper advertising.

J. F. Jacobson has announced his intention of championing the county option movement during the coming campaign. Jacobson openly charges it is said, that his defeat for governor at the last election was due to the organization of brewers and distillers. Mr. Jacobson has always been in the county option column, but now in his characteristic manner he will openly wage war against the liquor interests.

A Fargo judge recently caused a sensation by declaring in a speech at the Congregational church in his home city that all professional criminals and the hopelessly and incurable insane should be painlessly put to death. If the Judge and Dr. Osler could get together on the proposition and put their views into force there would be a cleaning out that would admit of unrestricted emigration laws for a few years to come.

There appears to be a clash in the temperance ranks in this state over the procedure at the coming election, whether to strike out for county option or prohibition that prohibits in every county. The teetotalers, those who want it all dry or nothing have called a meeting at Minneapolis at which time the matter will be decided. The W. C. T. U., the Civic Federation and other kindred temperance organizations seem to have thrown down the gauntlet to the anti-saloon league as asking for state wide prohibition instead of county option.

Several of the state papers are assuming that R. C. Dunn will represent his district in the legislature at the next session as a champion of his good roads ideas which he desires placed before the people in the form of laws. There is no question but that Bob Dunn would be elected to the place if he desired it, as no man has the confidence of his home people to a larger extent than he, but so far we have noticed no such disposition on the part of Mr. Dunn. A legislature with Bob, Dunn, Jake Jacobson and some of the old time members who made the welkin ring in years gone by would put ginger into the legislation that would undoubtedly be productive of much good, but they have served their constituents in times past and it is hardly expected that they will take up the old reason whereby they could be of burden again unless for some exceptional service to their district and the state at large.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES

## WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday.  
Not much change in temperature.

When you want a good lather see HOFFBAUER, 611 6th St. S. 13-5m1  
F. J. McNulty, of Ft. Ripley, was in the city Saturday.

G. H. White, of Duluth, was a Brainerd visitor last night.

Henry Roscoe went to Minneapolis this afternoon on business.

T. J. Tyler is confined to his home with an attack of pleurisy.

Robert E. DeLury, of Walker, was in the city today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCarvill came over from Deerwood today on business.

O. E. Culver was over from Deerwood yesterday afternoon on business.

Deputy Sheriff Claus Theorin spent Sunday visiting relatives at Deerwood.

Walker's hall has been repainted and decorated and is now in fine shape.

J. W. Bally, of Backus, was transacting business in this city this afternoon.

R. W. Talcott returned Saturday night from a few days visit to Minneapolis.

WANTED—Competent kitchen girl at the Palace hotel. 185tf

Jacob N. Dordal left today for Red Wing, where he will attend school this week.

Mrs. L. J. Cale returned Saturday night from a two weeks visit in the twin cities.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Paine returned today noon from an over Sunday visit to Nisswa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Myhra, of Duluth, were Brainerd visitors yesterday and last night.

E. C. Bane returned Saturday night from Little Falls, where he had been transacting business.

Dr. Hallquist went to Minneapolis this afternoon to be absent a couple of days on business.

James E. Geary, of Pine River, was in Brainerd this afternoon transacting business.

Geo. Silk, editor of the Pine River Sentinel, was here today transacting business between trains.

J. E. Brady went to St. Paul this afternoon on business. He will be absent two or three days.

Attend evening school at Brainerd Business College. 183tf

H. E. Kent, former proprietor of the Brainerd Arena, is in the city this afternoon on business.

Hon. P. H. McGarry, of Walker, was in Brainerd between trains today on his way to the twin cities on business.

Lyman P. White, of St. Paul, arrived in the city last night to transact business and visit friends and relatives.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is delicious. We have the agency. Order a case. Phone 164, John Coates Liquor Co. 1f

Carl Zapffe returned Saturday night from St. Paul and Minneapolis where he went Friday afternoon on business.

M. H. Wade, of Morris, who has been visiting relatives in this city the past couple of weeks left today for his home.

S. M. Dinwiddie has been appointed by the county commissioners of Itasca county as overseer of their poor farm.

H. B. Fryberger, the Duluth attorney, returned last night from his home, and is attending the district court here.

M. T. Dunn went to Minneapolis this afternoon. He expects to be absent about a week or ten days before returning.

Martin Dillon went to Crow Wing this morning to look after the drilling being done by the Crow Wing Iron company.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the Y. M. C. A. parlors tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The date of the appearance of the "Merry Widow" in this city is the 22d, instead of the 21st, as stated in Saturday's Dispatch.

Several good paying, permanent positions open in the Government Service. Common school education required. For particulars address care this paper. 184tf

Wesley Curo came down from Jenkins today with his son Dwight, who will enter the Brainerd Business college for a complete course.

The friends of J. P. Boyle in this city will be pleased to learn that he has been selected for the second time as city attorney of Eveleth.

E. E. McQuillan left today noon for Odessa, Minn., called there by the critical illness of his mother. He will be absent at least a week.

D. M. Clark & Co. are prepared to do business again. They are located in the Gardner block. All orders will receive prompt attention. 128tf

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McKay left this noon for San Diego, California, where

Miss Gilman, pianist, and Miss Augustine, violinist, in concert at Elks' hall Friday evening, Jan. 21. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Dunn's drug store, or by any member of the club.

they will spend the next three months for the benefit of Mrs. McKay's health.

D. M. Clark & Co. have reopened their undertaking department, having received by express a complete new line of undertaking supplies and equipments. 128tf

Harry H., the three months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hall, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral was held this afternoon with interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Newton, of Duluth, arrived in the city last evening. Mr. Newton is trainmaster of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific railway, and is here on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Carmichael and daughters returned Saturday night from St. Paul, where Mrs. Carmichael and the children had been visiting since before the first of the year. He went down Friday.

John Oberg came from Deerwood Saturday night and went to Minneapolis to accompany F. E. Oberg and N. P. Emil Carlson to Chicago to purchase the clothing store which they will put in the building in Deerwood being erected by Peter Brand.

Rev. D. Groenig left today noon for Fergus Falls to attend a convention of the German Evangelical church. He will return to occupy his pulpit next Sunday and will then go to Minneapolis to hold a series of meetings.

The remains of Adolph Moody, who died at his home near Gladstone Lake last Thursday morning were taken to Paynesville, Minn., this morning for burial by his two sons Wm. and Fred Moody. Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Mooski, he latter being a sister of Mr. Moody, will also accompany the remains to Paynesville.

A party of 15 people, including the widow of the late Albert Laugh-ton and his sons, Edgar, George and Linza, and his daughter, Mrs. Lena Stowe, left this morning for Clear Lake, Minn., with the remains of Mr. Laugh-ton, which will be interred at his old home at that place. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Starrist and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith accompanied the party, the ladies being sisters of the deceased.

## CHINA'S DEMAND FOR RAILROADS

Wu Tells of Early Prejudice Now Changed to Enthusiasm.

### NETWORK OF LINES PREDICTED

Former Chinese Minister and Li Hung Chang Dared Not Even Suggest Railways Once—Remarkable Revolution in Sentiment in Twenty Years.

Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese minister, who was interviewed at New York a few days before he sailed for China, spoke on the question of railroad building in China and imparted some startling facts.

"China for the Chinese" is, according to Mr. Wu, the motto of the Chinese so far as railroads in their country are concerned, and the fault, he says, lies with Americans. To make this clear he gave a brief history of Chinese railroads.

#### Li Hung Chang's Strategy.

"Twenty years ago," he said, "Li Hung Chang, whose legal adviser and secretary I was, was the only Chinese statesman who favored the building of railroads in China. He knew that it was useless to try to persuade the Chinese by argument of the advisability of having railroads, but he felt that if they could once see a railroad in operation they would want them all over the empire, where traveling is so difficult that many persons live and die without stirring from their native villages. Li Hung Chang dared not ask the imperial sanction for building the first railroad.

"He got around the difficulty by having me construct a road from a mine to the bank of a river that passed through no towns or villages even, so that no sanction was necessary. This road was ten miles long. People flocked to see it and were so favorably impressed that when Li Hung Chang asked the emperor's permission to extend the road to the city of Tientsin it was granted. All opposition to the rail road among the Chinese died out.

#### Network of Roads Soon.

"The Chinese now are so strongly in favor of railroads that in a few years the whole country will be covered by a network of them, but they want to do it themselves. As they have neither the money nor the experience the work is progressing much more slowly than it should. But they persist in the 'China for the Chinese' policy.

"Now, I am as loyal and patriotic as any Chinaman, but I recognize the difference between a foreign capitalist like the late Calvin Brice and an exploiter, and I hope to make my countrymen see the difference, too, but it will take a lot of diplomacy.

"There is a great future for Chinamen with a knowledge of railroading. I continually advise young men who come from China to study in the United States to take it up, and more and more of them are taking my advice."

## Notice

A few students may obtain, at small cost, instruction in shorthand, typewriting, punctuation, business correspondence, etc. by applying at 421 Holly street, within ten days. Instructions as thorough as can be obtained anywhere. Call for further information. 18016

## ANECDOTES OF COUNT TOLSTOY

Russia's Great Novelist, Philosopher and Reformer.

### HIS CRITICISM OF BIG SLEEVES

Thought Lady Visitor Had Wasted Enough Cloth to Clothe a Little Girl. Sample of His Humor—Instance When the Great Philosopher Had No Answer Ready.

Several years ago it was written of Count Leo Tolstoy, the Russian novelist, philosopher and reformer, that while he was in no sense a popular author his books had a wider circulation than those of any other writer living at that time. His books have been translated into no less than forty-five different languages and dialects.

The man whose views were thus disseminated throughout the civilized world succeeded in achieving his aim to make his life an open book to be read of all mankind. Born to wealth, he renounced the world when he realized its vanities and retired to his estate to live the life of a farmer and to preach in his writings the doctrines of humanity. In the quiet of Yasnyaya Polyana, his estate in southern Russia, Tolstoy, working side by side with the benighted and ignorant Russian peasants, became a philosopher, an expounder of Biblical teachings and an exponent of the creed that every man should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.

Once a lady philanthropist crossed the Russian frontier to visit Tolstoy. Ushered into the presence of the philosopher, she uttered the usual conventional greetings and explanations of her visit, while he eyed her silently and in abstraction, "as if," she said afterward, "he were quietly turning back the top of my head and looking at the thoughts inside." When she had finished speaking he touched her arm, which was covered, as was the fashion at that time, with a large sleeve, and said: "Why do you wrap so much cloth on your arms? If you ripped it off it would make a good frock for a little girl."

#### Decried All Wars.

Some years ago Count Tolstoy decried all revolutions and wars, declaring that there never was a good war. His address to his dear brother the emperor, written at the time of the Russo-Japanese war, was all in sorrow, not in anger; a warning, not a threat. Epitomized, the statements of Tolstoy were:

First.—The working people desire to be delivered from special laws that place them in the position of a parish, deprived of all the rights of other citizens.

Second.—They desire freedom of removal from place to place, freedom of education, freedom of conscience and, above all, freedom in the use of the land, the abolition of the right of landed property.

#### Proof of His Humor.

Despite the general seriousness of his views of life and its obligations, the following incident is a proof of Tolstoy's sense of humor: Once an American millionaire and his companions wanted very much to see the great author, and eventually this was arranged, the stipulation being that no one should speak to Tolstoy.

Tolstoy took his seat on the balcony of his home, and the Americans filed past in solemn procession. Everything went well until the last lady arrived. She, however, did not keep her part of the bargain, for, bending forward, she called out: "Leo Toystoy! Leo Toystoy! All your great works have deeply influenced my life, but especially"—And here she stopped short, having forgotten the name of the book. The great author leaned over the edge of the balcony and said smilingly, "Dead Souls," perhaps. "Yes, yes," answered the lady. "Ah, indeed!" said Tolstoy. "That book is by Gogol and not by me."

#### Experience With a Policeman.

Once in Moscow Count Tolstoy saw a persistent beggar asking alms, who exclaimed, "A little penny, brother, in the name of Christ!"

A police officer approached. He was young, martial and wrapped in the regulation sheepskin. At sight of him the beggar fled, hobbling away in fright and haste.

"Is it possible," said Tolstoy to himself, "that people are forbidden to ask charity in Christ's name in a Christian land?"

"Brother," he said to the policeman, "can you read?"

"Yes," said the officer politely.

"Have you read the Bible?"

"Yes."

"And do you remember Christ's orders to feed the hungry?" And he cited the words. The policeman was evidently troubled. He turned to his questioner and asked:

"And you, sir—you can read?"

"Yes, brother."

"And have you read the police regulations?"

"Yes, brother."

"And do you remember that begging in the main streets is forbidden?"

The philosopher found no answer ready.

Charming as a companion with his family, witty and laughing heartily at his own jokes, Tolstoy often delighted his children with stories of his early adventures or with fables composed on the spur of the moment for their sole edification.

Wisconsin Seeks National Rifle Shoot. Wisconsin, with the support of General Grant, will try to get the national army rifle shoots for Sparta, Wis. It was recently announced. The shoots have been held in Seagirt, N. J., and Camp Perry, Ohio.

"Soo" to Have Largest Lock. Representative Alexander, chairman of the house rivers and harbors committee, announced the other day that another large canal lock, the largest in the world, will be constructed at Sault Ste. Marie.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES

Continuation of the List of Persons Who Pay Money Into County Treasury and the Amount

This list of personal property tax payers will be continued from day to day until each person's name who pays any tax of this description into the county treasury has been published, the outside towns to follow the city, when finished, in alphabetical order:

Town of Crow Wing	
Peter B. Anderson	11 71
Peter Anderson	5 01
Adolph Anderson	6 05
Swan Berklund	2 98
Levi Bailey	4 37
Phillip Coburn	2 02
Thomas Caron	3 47
A. Daugherty	3 95
W. R. Davis	2 66
John Dillon	2 98
Antoine Deschaine	6 99
John Engel	2 74
F. G. Fredstrom	11 38
Fisher & Co.	1 60
O. A. Finnes	1 82
F. H. Gruenhagen	5 68
E. L. Guin	16 27
Sam Girard	1 43
Joe Girard	87
R. Hodge	5 48
Theodore Hart	3 06
J. J. Johnson	75
Nels Johnson	2 60
J. P. Johnson	1 96
Ole Larson	2 47
J. T. Livingston	2 70
Nelbert LaFond	6 07
Andrew Larson	84
Francis Maddock	75
George Maddock	51
C. L. McComas	1 35
Sam Maddock	85
Clara Maxim	33
D. R. Maurice	27
Christ Olson	1 04
Fred Ott	2 83
Charles Ott	2 86
John Peilinger	4 28
Ole Paulson	84
Paul Peppin	2 28
Mike Pitz	4 24
Howard Parry	2 45
Charles Pentin	3 96
J. W. Porter	6 10
V. E. Peabody	1 21
Charles Rinestrom	3 51
Charles Swanson	2 62
Julia Shontell	29
A. J. Smith	2 14
R. J. Wetherbee	1 51
Sophia Wetherbee	2 87
Peter Wolfather	3 16
George Young	1 93
Nels Gunderson	4 90

#### Town of Daggett Brook

Ole Anderson	7 78
Rose Creamery Co.	6 52
J. G. Cronquist	3 53
F. M. Caughey	3 25
J. J. Campbell	9 13
George Driver	2 15
Erick Erickson	5 34
J. J. Englehart	6 82
Fred Englehart	4 26
Robert Fuchs	8 55
George Frurt	4 31
George Fleischacker	4 50
Anna Fleischacker	4 04
Fred Gibson	4 36
D. J. Gordon	4 19
B. H. Gates	7 50
Flora M. Holsapple	2 71
J. W. Holsapple	1 08
J. B. James	9 20
Julius Kreklau	5 77
Frank Klenow	3 42
Fred Kreklau	3 12
Dan Kreklau	2 61
Anna Menz	7
John Miller	1 81
Fred Mertens	3 29
Wm. R. Millander	2 12
Clara E. Nubbe	6 10
Erick Nelson	5 79
Magnus Olson	2 83
Fredrick Rathl	81
Wm. Raihl	3 91
Charles Racine	5 51
S. W. Rouse	5 40
John Seller	1 64
Burpee C. Sewell	5 29
Wm. M. Stinson	6 52
Andrew Tamberlin	64
George Thienes	13 22
Jacob Winder	7 09
Frank Wolvert	18 17
H. C. Zierke	38
J. M. Elder	18 90

#### Town of Deerwood

Cuyler Adams	32 06
Robert Archibald	4 76
Charles Anderson	14
C. H. Adams	27 10
Charles Benson	37 50
Peter Brand	54 20
Gustaf Blom	2 43
Mrs. W. H. Buchanan	3 51
E. F. Buxton	73 94
Mrs. W. P. Bartsens	3 88
Frank Bergland	87
Axel Bloomstrand	19
John Brand	65
Andrew Carlson	4 39
O. E. Culver	1 21
Carlson Bros.	41 00
Oscar J. Carlson	4 90
Carlson Exploration Co.	22 27
O. C. Coffin	37 77
John B. Coffin	5 26
Robt. De Laittre	6 64
R. B. Dear	11 98
Wm. Elmors	1 78
O. P. Erickson	4 46
Gustav Erickson	6 61
Christ Erickson	2 92
John Engman	7 29
Albert Englund	1 46
Oscar Fort	93
Ole L. Fogelson	1 27
Gustav Frederick	1 14
R. R. Graham	1 41
J. C. Hagglund	3 82
Fritz Handorf	5 74
T. T. Hoofland	9 52
E. G. Hage	103 57

Deerwood continued tomorrow

## DON'T KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE HOUSE



## PUT IT IN THE BANK

When your MONEY is BURNED up regrets won't bring it back to you. It is very UNSAFE and it WORRIES you a whole lot to have money in your house or in a hole in the ground. Besides "looking" time after time to see if it is safe teaches people where it is and makes it very UNSAFE.

Rent a Safety Deposit Box for storing your valuable papers such as Deeds, Insurance Policies etc.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
BRainerd, - MINN.  
G. D. LA BAR, Pres. F. A. FARRAR, Cashier.  
G. W. HOLLAND, Vice Pres. GEO. H. BROWN, Ass't Cash.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
BRainerd, - MINN.  
G. D. LA BAR, Pres. F. A. FARRAR, Cashier.  
G. W. HOLLAND, Vice Pres. GEO. H. BROWN, Ass't Cash.

## Something Nice





## CASE WILL BE A TEDIOUS ONE

Cases Between Itasca Cedar & Tie Company and McKinley and Monks Moves Slow

### OTHER JURYMEN ARE EXCUSED Not Expected Their Services Will be Needed Before Friday if They are Then

The case of the Itasca Cedar & Tie company vs Geo. A. McKinley and Geo. W. Monks, which has been on trial since Friday, is dragging along slowly and will occupy the attention of the court most of the present week. The jury panel, except those engaged on this case, has been excused until Friday morning, but the general opinion around the court room is that the case will not be concluded in time to take up any other case this week. This case involves a large amount of money and compels a going over of a long series of accounts, the examination of many vouchers, etc., and hence proceeds very slowly. The Itasca Cedar & Tie company has one of its book-keepers on the stand this forenoon and there is a whole trunk full of books and documents, which will many of them be introduced as exhibits.

This case is the outgrowth of the deals which caused the Itasca Cedar & Tie Co., to take the cedar in the yards here on a writ of replevin some months ago.

### Musical Program

The following program was rendered at the regular meeting of the Musical club Saturday afternoon, January 8th:

Piano Solo—  
(a) Floating Zephyrs.....Stone  
(b) At the Old Trysting Place.....Mac Dowell  
Miss Nellie Alderman.  
Song—Ring Out Wild Bells.....Gounod  
Double Quartette  
Paper—Public Play Grounds.....Mrs. Patek.  
Vocal Duet—.....Selected  
Misses Armstrong and Hallquist  
Piano Solo—Voice of the People.....Sgambati  
Miss Nellie Wolfert.  
Song—Praise Ye the Father.....Guonod  
Double Quartette.

### MUSIC AND DRAMA

The play "Vacation" put on by the Y. M. C. A. Dramatic club on Saturday evening was a success, the north room of the association being crowded. All those participating did themselves proud and the members of the club feel gratified over their success.

After exposure, and when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. It stops the cough, relieves the congestion, and expels the cold from your system. Is mildly laxative. H. P. Dunn. mwf

### YOUNG SCULPTOR'S HONOR.

Miss Belle Kinney to Model Confederate Women's Memorial Statue.  
Miss Belle Kinney of Nashville, Tenn., recently signed a contract with the committee of Confederate Veterans appointed at the last re-union, held in Birmingham, for supplying the memorial statue to the women of the Confederacy, a replica of which, it is contemplated, shall be placed upon the capitol grounds of each of the original Confederate states. The price agreed to be paid Miss Kinney for her design is \$5,000, this to cover the cost of the first and each subsequent statue purchased, and the committee agrees to take no fewer than ten.

In the concluding competition which resulted in the selection of Miss Kinney's design there were only two models submitted, that of Miss Kinney and one by Louis Potter, a New York sculptor. The committee of veterans, headed by General Julian S. Carr of Durham, N. C., as chairman, spent some time in inspecting the two models and weighing the various points of each.

The statue is to be of bronze, eight feet in height, and represents the Goddess of Fame as the central figure, placing a wreath upon the head of the Confederate woman, who is pictured as reclining, exquisitely featured, with an expression of sadness, typifying the self-sacrificing southern women of war time. This woman's figure is on the right of the central figure, Fame, which is represented as supporting on her left the figure of a dying Confederate soldier, to whom the southern woman is extending even in death the palm of victory.

Miss Kinney is one of the most successful of the young sculptors in the United States. She is the daughter of the late Daniel Kinney of Nashville and, although only twenty-two years old, already has received marked recognition in the art world. She received her art education at the Art Institute of Chicago, where she taught sculpture in the summer of 1908. She received the contract for the designing of the Jere Baxter statue at Nashville before she was of legal age to sign the contract. Among her class works at the Chicago institute which received special praise from her instructors was the modeling of one of the figures for "The Spirit of the Mines."

Out of the Ordinary.  
Sapleigh—Bab Jove, you know, an idea has occurred to me—Miss Pert (interrupting)—Pardon me, Mr. Sapleigh, isn't that more than a mere occurrence? I should call it an event.—Boston Transcript.

### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

At the tolling of the New Year's bells, the former editorial staff surrendered their worries, duties and cares to the new force. Dorothy Lyndon will collect class notes, Maud Hage personals, Rudolph Nelstead general information, while John Senti will act as manager. Yes, 'tis only too true, the term of our predecessors has expired, but their spirit will never die. For several months they have toiled courageously and laboriously to fix the distinction of our school as "constant as the northern star," in the eyes of the present, as well as the following generations. And now, while on the verge of realizing not only their, but every true student's hearts desire, expiration calls them away from us. As in the case of great Caesar, while that bright shining sun, ambition, was nearly overhead, the Angel's touch left us bereaved. But his glorious reputation will live forever. So it has been with the former editorial staff; after weakening their eyesight and forming deep wrinkles upon their brow in trying to arouse the inmost loyalty for our school a dark cloud approached leaving us without sunshine. But let us try to bear the bereavement, let us try to bear the two great sorrows bravely, and hope that in the near future we may have another Caesar; and that before the age greatly advances the dark cloud will be removed. Let us hope that a new sun will rise above the horizon which will penetrate our hearts for renewed energy, loyalty, and center its beams upon our B. H. S., causing it to stand as constant and as conspicuous as the northern star, while the loyal tears shed by the students refracting the rays of the sun shall cause a rainbow to circle over our school spelling the word "LOYALTY."

The senior English class is reading Pilgrim's Progress and Gulliver's Travels, and the sophomores the Sir Roger De Caverley papers.

One of our renowned debaters of last Wednesday evening, waxing eloquent, said, "There is no person in the United States more loyal to the government than I, but our government is rotten to the core." He should find something more solid on which to pin his faith.

The latest development in the chemistry class is the senior "cough." It seems rather contagious as most of the freshmen are affected.

English teacher—What is a cynic? Brilliant B. M.—An old man.

Several members of the geometry class have special lessons after four, to be coached in preparation for the coming exams.

Sara Irwin of the alumnae, who is now teaching in Poston, Minn., visited the old haunts Thursday afternoon.

Doris Gwathmey, of Aitkin, visited the Ninth grade last Wednesday. Florence Nichol, who of course has no premonition of what she is about to do, is taking up Algebra.

By a FRESHMAN, (Fresh Man)

Alvina Backen, who was forced to cease school at the beginning of the term on account of sickness expects to be back after promotion time.

Emma Bartling, who has been teaching at Crow Wing entered the Brainerd Ninth grade after the holidays.

Miss Parker was a visitor in the freshman room last Tuesday. Teacher—Where do you drop the line? D. J.—Any place in the center except the ends.

Teacher—Tell us about the early life of Milton? A. B.—Milton died in 1674.

Claudius Tucker, a sophomore, is sick with typhoid fever in St. Joseph's hospital.

Esther Belmont is visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Visitors for the week were Stanley Smith, Sara Irwin, Bernice Mallory, Floy Jeffers and "Pork" Du Bois.

Miss Mahlum and Miss Nichol chaperoned the seniors on a sleighing party last Thursday night. After a pleasant drive they went to the home of H. H. Baker where lunch was served. Everyone reported a most enjoyable time.

This is to be a great week both along agricultural and general educational lines in Albert Lea. That city is not accustomed to do things on a small scale but the week's short course is to be a record breaker. Two premiums offered in connection with all the contests represent a money value of over \$2,000. Several of the most prominent Minnesotans will lecture there this week.

An interesting debate was held in the assembly room immediately after the close of school Wednesday evening. The topic under discussion was, "Resolved, that arbitration between employers and employees should be made compulsory, and the decision of the arbitration board be enforced by the government of the United States." The affirmative won. They held that compulsory arbitration is the best way of preventing strikes and very eloquently brought out the defects of the present means of settling labor disputes. The speech of Mr. Nelstead, the affirmative leader, was exceptionally good. This debate was held only before the debating club, but one teacher remarked that it was the most interesting one ever held in the high school. The public is promised a warm debate in the near future.

# Purchasers were highly pleased

Every purchaser of a coat or suit at our sale last week was highly pleased with the bargain she received. We are anxious to close out every garment and have priced them accordingly. The sale continues this week. It's your opportunity to purchase a woman's fine tailored suit or woman's, Misses' or Children's coats at bargain prices.

## "MICHAEL'S"

## "MICHAEL'S"

### CONGRESSMAN WANTS TO KNOW

Congress to Act on Ship Subsidy—Sponsors Claim Appeal is to Save Honor and Pride of Flag

Charles A. Lindbergh:

My last letter, I will postpone till later, as congress is soon to act on the ship subsidy question, and I wish to sound the district on that.

The supporters of ship-subsidy claim to be making their appeal to save the honor and pride of the American flag. Debaters too often appeal to sentiment and prejudice. To the people of the Sixth district, the American flag means all that it does to the people who dwell in the sections washed by the waves of the seas. With regard to that fact, we have the same sentiment as they.

To us, the nation means a unity for common welfare. Our flag is but the emblem of that unity. Wherever and whenever it represents general progress and our common welfare, we are ready to raise it and support it; and none will cheer with deeper sense of love and pride than we. But love and pride for our flag should not obscure our reason, nor our purpose to promote the common welfare. We would flag deeply humiliated to see our flag waving over the great seas as an emblem of taxation and as indicative of greater privation to our people for its maintenance. Our flag is an emblem of liberty and progress. It is, however, but the ensign and not the substance. Whether subsidy will add to these is first a practical question; secondly a sentimental one. But sentiment may well abide its time for a proper solution of the practical side.

Advocates of subsidy point to the fact as an argument in support of the measure, that England, France, Germany, Japan, and many other countries, pay subsidies. In none of these, however, are the people as prosperous as in our own. Subsidy may be the reason. But let the subsidy advocates tell what would be the consequences if all countries would pay ship subsidy on equal terms. The effect would be to give one industry a premium to be paid for by the people.

Subsidy, if subsidy there shall be should be based on practical, and not on sentimental grounds. If it served the common welfare, all Americans would be glad to see American products and American travelers carried on ships flying the American flag. But if not, they would not be willing to have themselves taxed for the benefit of the few who can afford to travel on the sea.

If we are to maintain a great navy, and many favor such a policy, we could reduce the expense of keeping one, by subsidizing the classes of ships that could, in case of necessity, be practically converted for naval service. Our navy would cost less, if a part of the ships could, in time when not required for actual naval service, be kept busy carrying our mails and serve as a merchant marine. If that were the prime object, a part of the burden would be shifted from the navy to the merchant marine. The bills heretofore considered by congress have not primarily sought to strengthen the navy, but rather the merchant marine trade, at the expense of the people.

Those seeking subsidy do not stint in their appeal to labor, not so much on account of their solicitude for labor, as to secure the political influence of labor in aid of subsidy. If they were solicitous for labor, they could do better to ask the government to pay a direct bonus to American seamen employed on American ships. The motive of those seeking subsidy, however, does not exclude the fact that labor may be really benefited, and therefore it is well to inquire into it, in a spirit of interest for labor, as a first and not secondary cause.

The more round-about method used to employ labor, the more labor is taxed to maintain intermediary agencies. All the burdens of production rest on labor in some form. Who can explain how a subsidy, most of which would be retained by shipowners, would ultimately help labor, to which but a small part of it is paid? It is this round-about process, thru a multiplicity of intermediary agencies, that has put the price of necessities so high that life is a serious problem to all who maintain themselves by daily toil. Surely no one would answer the query with the time worn statement that it would give additional employment to labor, for labor will get its best results only from an economical distribution of employment, rather than by creating additional work to be done, unless such work actually supplies necessities. We can maintain several times our present population in prosperity equal

to, or in fact greater than the present, if we conserve our natural resources and those created by labor and eliminate many unnecessary intermediary agencies that absorb without creating necessities. The reader in his further consideration of the subject will bear in mind that whatever is paid as a subsidy is ultimately paid by labor itself, for there is very little in nature for man's physical consumption that is of spontaneous growth, and even what is has to be gathered by labor.

### ZIMMERMANN'S BONDS

Are No Good, the Bonding Company Having Gone Bump a Year Ago. City will lose Amount

East Grand Forks, Minn., Jan. 8.—From present indications, East Grand Forks will be out \$4,500 by C. P. Zimmermann's alleged defalcations. Word has been received that the Metropolitan Surety Company of New York, from which company Zimmermann received his bond, has been in the hands of a receiver for about a year. The letter states it will take some time, or perhaps be impossible, to recover the amount of Zimmermann's shortage.

No action has been taken as yet to locate Zimmermann. Mrs. Zimmermann and children left last evening for Ann Prior, Can., where her parents reside. She declares she knows nothing of her husband's whereabouts.

It is reported Zimmermann left a large amount of money in her name in one of the local banks. Several are of the opinion that Zimmermann is now in his old home in Germany. It has been stated City Attorney Massee will be instructed to take steps to have him placed on trial to answer the charge of embezzlement.

### How's This?

We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. W. L. DOW, KINNEY & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly up on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Louisiana Lottery Co., has offered to pay the entire debt of that state amounting to \$12,000,000, if the legislature will not annul its charter. Thousands of hard earned dollars will go from Minnesota to help pay this big southern claim.

Probably two-thirds of the inhabitants of Brainerd are on the sick list.

The Northern Pacific foundry has been leased to Parker & Topping until January 1895.

The readers of the Dispatch this week who have the gripe know how to sympathize with us and those who have not probably will before the epidemic is past and gone. The entire office force has been victimized by this popular disease this week and for the greater part confined to the house. Local matters and news gathering have consequently been neglected, but no comment is necessary.

Foley's Honey and Tar is the best and safest cough remedy for children. At the first symptoms of cold, give as directed, and ward off danger of croup, bronchitis, sore throat, cold in the head, and stuffy breathing. It brings comfort and ease to the little ones. Contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Keep always on hand, and refuse substitutes. H. P. Dunn. mwf

Plans For a Harvard Memorial. If the plans of Mayor Hibbard and City Engineer Jackson of Boston materialize the old Soldiers' field bridge, near the Harvard stadium, in Cambridge, Mass., will be torn down, and in its place will be erected one of the finest and most unique bridges in the world. It is proposed to construct the columns and entrances of the bridge as memorials of various Harvard classes, the expense to be defrayed by them. It is planned to model the structure after the famous Alexander III bridge that spans the Seine in Paris. Some years ago Boston appropriated \$125,000 for its share of the new bridge and proposed a draw structure. Cambridge and Harvard officials insisted on a drawless bridge.

Mrs. S. Joyce, Claremont, N. H., writes: "About a year ago I bought two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy. It cured me of a severe case of kidney trouble of several years standing. It certainly is a grand good medicine and I heartily recommend it." H. P. Dunn. mwf

### WILL RUN ONLY TWO DAYS

During Winter Months Y. M. C. A. Will be Open Only Friday and Saturdays

The local Young Men's Christian Association will during the winter months be open only on Friday and Saturdays of each week. This is determined upon by the board of directors because of the fact that there is very light attendance on the other nights and that the expense for fuel, etc., is heavy. There is practically no demand for the bathing privileges of the association except on those days and it has been deemed wise to stretch so as to bring the expenditures within the resources of the association.

This is Worth Remembering Whenever you have a cough or cold, just remember that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure it. Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar, and refuse substitutes. H. P. Dunn. mwf

### Bids For Wood

The secretary of the board of education will receive sealed bids at his office at 618 Front street in the city of Brainerd, Minn., for 500 cords of green jack pine wood, to be delivered at the various school buildings in the city.

Wood must be sound body pine, four feet in length, sawed at both ends. No second growth pine to be considered. Wood to be ranked eight feet two inches high for eight foot measurement.

Bids to be received up to eight o'clock P. M., Tuesday, January 11th, 1910. Fuel committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

L. H. HOHMANN, L. P. JOHNSON, JOHN LARSON, Fuel Committee.

18313 w1

### More Danville Proof

Jacob Schall, 433 South St., Danville, Ill., writes: "For over eighteen months I was a sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble. During the whole time was treated by several doctors and tried several different kidney pills. Seven weeks ago I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Pills, and am feeling better every day and will be glad to tell anyone interested just what Foley's Kidney Pills did for me." H. P. Dunn. mwf

## HELP FOR GIRLS TO BE GOOD WIVES

Institution Founded to Fit Them For Domestic Cares.

### PUPILS TO BE WORKING GIRLS

Philanthropic Women of New York and Pittsburg Organized "Wifehood Guild" With the Object of Reducing Number of Unhappy Marriages—To Establish Home at Huntington, N. Y.

Believing that "fully 50 per cent of unhappy marriages among young people of the working classes are due to the wife's ignorance of the simplest duties of domestic life," philanthropic women of New York city and Pittsburg are organizing a "wifehood guild," in which, just as business is taught in the Pratt institute, instruction in the duties of the household will be given for a nominal fee.

In a suburban home the guild will teach cooking, housekeeping and nursing to a school of 100 young working girls who will live in the institution during the six months' course. The fee will merely cover expenses.

Lectures on Physiology and Medicine. Women doctors will lecture on physiology and medicine, so that the students may have some knowledge of the cares of motherhood.

Headquarters of the guild will be at Huntington Manor, N. Y. Three acres of land have been purchased there by the incorporators. Architects are now employed in making plans for a permanent guild house. George Doan Russell, formerly professor of corporation law at the Brooklyn Law school and one of the incorporators, said the other day that a house would be rented temporarily at Huntington Manor, in which headquarters will be opened in the spring.

"Women of New York city and Pittsburg have considered the plan," said Mrs. Russell. "One of the founders is Mrs. J. Elsworth Tappan, the wife of a Pittsburg merchant, who is a patron of many Pittsburg philanthropies. Another is Mrs. J. W. Clark of 142 West Eighty-second street, New York city. Both women are prominent socially. They have interested a number of their friends in the project and have already raised the funds to finance it. The Wifehood guild will be conducted on the principle of the Pratt institute, young people who couldn't otherwise

afford it receiving education for a nominal fee."

"The organization is the outcome of a good many years of inquiry and observation on the part of its promoters," said Mrs. Tappan.

Full Course in Domestic Economy. "Thousands of girls upon leaving the public schools immediately go to work in an office or store. These girls get false notions and are no help to the men they marry. Independence is a good thing, but it sometimes unites girls as good wives and mothers. When a shop or office girl marries the young husband too often finds that his wife, though pretty, doesn't know the rudiments of housekeeping. Then children come, and again the girl has many things to learn.

"When we are ready for work at Huntington Manor we shall receive applicants who can furnish references, and we will give them a residential course in everything pertaining to domestic economy. Our building will accommodate a hundred pupils at a time. Payments may be made at the students' convenience."

Mr. Russell is now drawing up articles of incorporation and will apply for a state charter after getting the authority of a justice of the supreme court.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

January 6th  
United States to August Wenzel, patent s½ sw 2-136-25.  
January 7th  
Gust Swanson and wife to Amanda Whirlow, wd, lot 3, blk. 7, Koop and Walker's Addition to Deerwood, \$200.

January 8th  
H. W. Williams and wife to the O'Brien Mercantile Co., wd, und. 1-6 int. in ½ nw and sw nw, 6-44-28, \$1 etc.

### AGNES BOOTH'S KIND ACT.

How a Little Comedy of the Actress Succeeded Where Tragedy Failed.

Mrs. Agnes Booth Schoeffel, the actress known as Agnes Booth on the stage, who recently died at her home in Brookline, Mass., once acted a part which was appreciated by one person at least. It was not on the stage, so there was no applause, but she had an object in view, and as she accomplished that object her success was what it frequently is in the theater, immediate and overwhelming.

A ragged old harper played to the guests seated on a hotel veranda at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., after breakfast and then held his hat, hoping to hear the coins rattle into it. Most of those present tried to look unconscious, while some of the ladies giggled nervously. Nobody offered any money. Pity and indignation were aroused in Mrs. Booth-Schoeffel (Agnes Booth). She called her small trick dog to her and tossed him a fifty cent piece. The pretty creature caught the coin between his teeth, dipped it up on his nose and, walking on his hind legs, demurely offered the money to the old man.

The comic succeeded where the tragic had failed. Every one laughed, and every one tossed a coin at the dog. Whether he caught all the coins or not, they all found their way into the beggar's pocket.

### Hexamethylenetetramine

The above is the name of a German chemical, which is one of the many valuable ingredients of Foley's Kidney Remedy. Hexamethylenetetramine is recognized by medical text books and authorities as a uric acid solvent and antiseptic for the urine. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy as soon as you notice any irregularities and avoid serious malady. H. P. Dunn. mwf

### Union Services

The union services which were in progress last week will be opened up again tonight at the First Methodist Episcopal church. The preacher will be the Rev. J. A. Caskey of the First Congregational church and a good audience is expected. The services will commence at 7:45 promptly, and a hearty invitation is extended to all.

We are so certain that itching, bleeding and protruding Piles can always be relieved and absolutely cured by this ointment that we positively guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.  
50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
**Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment**  
H. P. Dunn, Druggist.

## Unique Theatre

W. H. KOOP, Proprietor

Moved and ready to entertain you in the Cale Building on Front Street.

Program for Fri. and Sat.

1. A Rose of the Tenderlin.
  2. Tobacco Mania. (Comedy)
  3. The Fallen Idol. (Comedy)
- The Great Illustrated Song  
"Uncle Sam Is Ahead of them all"

Sung by  
Miss Kathleen Graham

Orchestra every night in the week excepting Sunday.  
We Lecture on our Subjects

Change of Program Wednesday  
Friday and Sunday

Prices--5c and 10c

## Highest Market Price Paid for

Fur and Hides  
at Goldberg's  
Wide-Awake Shoe Shop  
305 6th St. South

For Quick Shoe Repairing  
See  
The Wide-Awake Shoe Shop  
305 6th St. S

DR. R. A. HALLQUIST—  
Veterinary Surgeon  
and Dentist  
Residence Phone, 97-j2  
Office 1224 East Oak St. Phone 285

## FOR SALE!

—GOOD DRY—  
**MILL WOOD**  
Also seasoned Jack Pine Cord Wood  
S. A. STANLEY, Phone 96-J5

## CHEAP PLUMBING

and poor material are the most expensive in the long run. Have everything first class. It costs but little more and there's so much satisfaction in knowing you are safe.

## Get a Good Plumber

We are here for business. We guarantee our work to the smallest item. If it's done by us, it will be done right.

Our Quick wire is 104.

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217-219 7TH STREET SO.

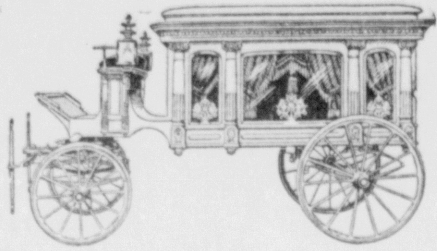


**McNAMARA-FISHER CO.**

IMPERIAL BLOCK

**UNDERTAKING and FURNITURE**

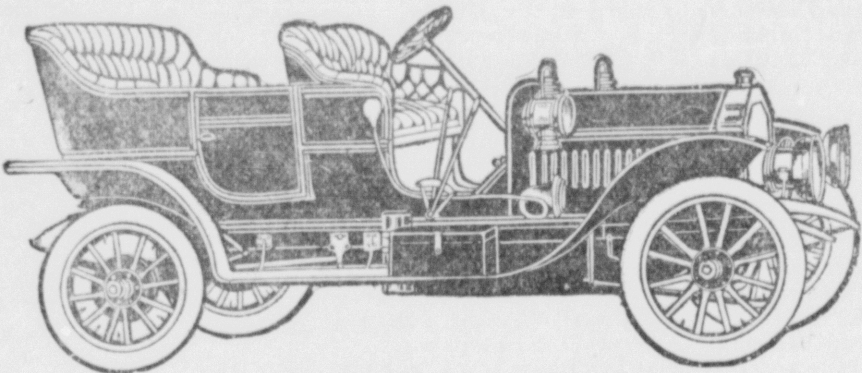
We have a complete stock of furniture, which we sell with a small payment down. Come in and see us about your furniture.

**McNAMARA-FISHER CO.**

Funeral Directors and Undertaking

Phones: Store 111, Res. 62j2.

Without question the  
Classiest Car that will  
be seen for 1910.

**BUICK**The Greatest Car on the  
American Market for  
the money

The New 30-5 Passenger \$1,400

The demand has become so great for next season Cars, that we will not insure delivery before July, on orders taken later than January 1st.

Ask for our  
Catalogue  
today**SMITH BROS**Brainerd  
Minn**NEW STAMPEDES IN  
ALASKA NEXT YEAR**

Predictions of Great Activity In the  
Iditarod Placers, the Chitina  
Copper Region and Sushitna's  
Gold Quartz Belt.

Three different mining stampedes, each distinct in character, are predicted for Alaska next summer, and one of them is on in the depth of this present winter. To the Iditarod placer diggings men are now toiling over the snow trails in a wild chase for a share of the undoubted riches first found there last season. Into the great copper belt of the Chitina basin there will be another influx of miners and prospectors next July when the Copper River and Northwestern railroad reaches the outer edge of this district. Still another group, the gold quartz miners, will flock to Kenai peninsula and the Sushitna valley as soon as the snow has gone to follow up the recent Moose pass and Willow creek strikes.

It would seem then that Alaska has finally advanced to the quartz mining stage, and to this may be added in 1910 coal mining in the Bering river fields. This change really marks a most important milestone in the development of the northern territory. Placer mining produces much gold, but it is not a permanent resource, does not make a permanent population or even warrant, as a rule, the building of railroads. Quartz mining does. The placer fields of the Iditarod and Inukok rivers, which are said to be larger in extent even than the Klondike fields, are sure to yield many large fortunes. If the field proves as rich as the present showing would indicate the district will have a population of 10,000 within a twelvemonth. Already there are 2,000 men where a year ago there were hardly a dozen. The excitement resulting will be great, and the romantic story of the Klondike and Nome will be repeated. But it would be most exceptional if ten years from now should see any important placer mining going on in that now almost unprospected region. It will simply be worked out. It is different with the Chitina copper

per region. There is a known belt of mineralized rock 120 miles long and eight or ten miles wide, and, though this belt may also be said to be not half prospected, there are thirty-five or more groups of claims on it. One or two of these have been so far developed that there is assurance of a large ore supply for generations. So sure is the future of this region that capital is spending \$10,000,000 on a railroad from the sea 200 miles inland to tap it. Yet there is every possibility that dozens of other properties still unknown may equal that one or two. The Chitina region had never been entered except by a few miners, engineers and Indians, so that when the railroad, now 100 miles inland, reaches the mouth of the Chitina river, thirty-five miles farther, next summer, practically an entirely new country, the future activity of which is assured by the fact that it will be opened up. At present ingress is possible only by long trail trips over a very rough country, a condition that will be changed almost in a flash within a few months. The result to those who know what pioneer conditions are is apparent.

Another new mining field that gives great promise of attracting large numbers of pioneers next summer is that north of Seward, on Kenai peninsula. This is old placer country, in which some of the mother lodes have recently been discovered and are proving very rich. This country is still very difficult of access beyond Cook Inlet, as there are not even government trails, but a railroad is on its way inland to the Matanuska coal fields, and the Alaska road commission has promised next summer to build a trail northward in this valley and across the mountains to the headwaters of the Kuskokwim on the way to the Iditarod diggings. This will give a great impetus to both quartz and placer mining along the line and will allow the development of several quartz propositions.

The railroad out of Seward already crosses the peninsula seventy miles and with new government trails has this last year made available much gold quartz country of great promise.

On the whole, the most conservative investigator must admit that Alaska's greatest mining days are of the future and that the mineral wealth production will be in the steady ascendant from now onward.

**CLEAN-UP SALE**

The following goods in our Ware House before  
the fire, we will now sell at cost.

CONSISTING OF:

93 Heaters and Ranges, 22 Dining Tables,  
215 Dining Chairs, 24 Kitchen and Breakfast Tables  
50 Large Rocking Chairs, 23 Children Rockers  
25 Iron Beds, 250 Mattresses in all Grades  
63 Bed Springs, 14 Sanitary Couches.

Nails, 1-2 cents per pound  
Rope 5 cents per pound  
Stove Pipe 10 cents per joint  
Also about \$1500.00 in miscellaneous Hardware  
and Tinware.

**D. M. CLARK & CO**

UNDERTAKERS and FUNERAL DIRECTO

508 Laurel Street

**REVIEW OF 1909, THE WONDER YEAR**

Comprehensive and Brief De-  
scription of Its Most Important  
Events—Renowned for  
Its Great Accomplishments. ::

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.  
If writing histories there is no  
end. Everybody writes history  
these days except the historians.  
They write military campaigns  
and court gossip. When the professional  
historians forget the kings and  
warriors and remember mankind they  
may begin writing history also.

For the newspaper man to write history,  
however, is like changing from  
the fresh bread that mother used to  
bake to the stale variety we sometimes  
buy out of the bakeries. To him  
everything is "ancient history" that  
happened day before yesterday. It is  
leaving the living for the dead. But  
to write a review of such a wonder  
year as 1909 is sufficiently alive, even  
if it is the telling of an old story.

In one aspect 1909 was itself a memorial,  
a reminder of things that were.  
It was a cluster of centenaries, an  
echo of 1809, "the year of genius." Yet  
as events turned out 1909 was more  
celebrated in its own right than in  
what it recalled. In discovery, in  
aeronautics and in political progress it  
made its deep and lasting mark.

**Peary Reaches the Goal.**

The year 1909 will be remembered  
through all the ages as that on which  
a human being first reached the north  
pole. This had been the goal of ex-  
plorers for centuries. On April 6 Com-  
mander Robert E. Peary, accompanied  
by Matt Henson and several Eskimos,  
navigated the stars and stripes to the apex  
of the world, and the last great terra  
incognita, or, rather, aqua incognita,  
for the pole is in the midst of a frozen  
sea, was reached. A few days before  
Peary emerged with his momentous  
news Dr. Frederick A. Cook, another  
American explorer who had been in the  
arctic regions for more than a

Discovery of the North Pole.  
Ushering in of the Flying  
Age—Progress Made on the  
Panama Canal. :: :: ::

From the polar fog surrounding  
the affair emerge two figures, each su-  
preme in its own field—one the verita-  
ble discoverer of the north pole, the  
other the most astounding and moun-  
dental faker in history.

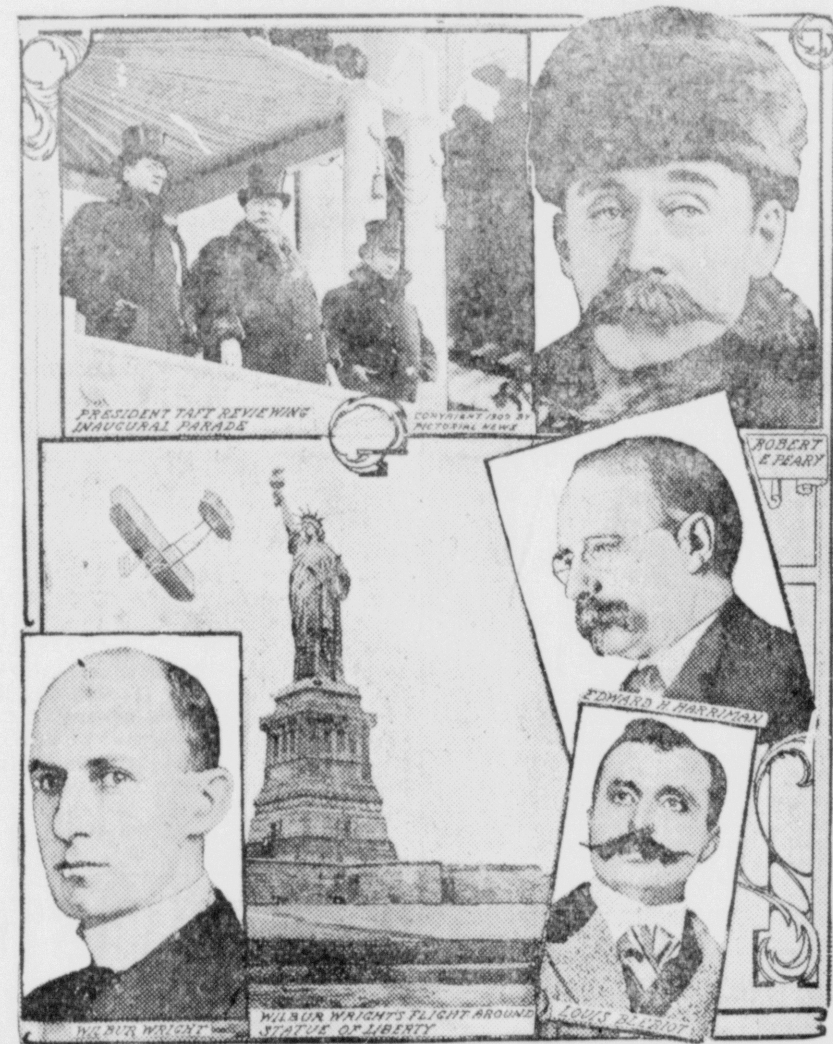
As for Peary, his fame is secure in  
any event. His is a romantic and in-  
spiring story—twenty-three years of  
effort toward one goal, during which  
he made eight successive voyages and  
faced untold hardships and dangers,  
finally to be crowned by complete suc-  
cess. The achievement and the qual-  
ities it revealed not only dignify the  
name of American, but that of man.

Nor is this the only polar achieve-  
ment of the year. On Feb. 19 Lieutenant  
E. H. Shackleton of the British  
navy reached a point only 111 miles  
from the south pole, which was much  
nearer than either apex of the earth  
had been approached before that time.  
Peary's discovery occurred one month  
and a half later.

**Other Scientific Triumphs.**

The year also ushered in the flying  
age. The flight of Louis Blériot across  
the English channel; the Rheims air-  
ship meet, in which the chief prize  
was taken by Glenn H. Curtiss, an  
American; the exploits of the Wright  
brothers, Wilbur circling the statue  
of Liberty and Grant's tomb at New  
York and Orville ascending to a height  
of 1,600 feet in Germany, and the cross  
country trips of Count Zeppelin in his  
immense dirigible, carrying as many as  
twenty-seven passengers, to say noth-  
ing of numerous feats almost as re-  
markable by these and other aviators,  
have awakened mankind to the con-  
sciousness that a new mode of travel  
is here and that the dream of the ages  
has come true.

Indeed, this makes two dreams that



NOTABLE PEOPLE AND EVENTS IN 1909.

Year, rushed forth and electrified all  
civilized lands by the statement that  
he had attained the pole on April 2.  
1909. Skepticism appeared in certain  
quarters from the first, but the general  
public accepted Cook's word. Peary,  
whose announcement of his own at-  
tainment of the ninetieth degree was  
never questioned, added to the doubt  
as to Cook by claiming that his rival was  
an impostor who had handed the public  
a "gold brick." Nevertheless Cook had  
his supporters, received university de-  
grees and honors from king and people  
in Denmark, the first land at which he  
touched, had an enthusiastic reception  
on his return to New York and was  
greeted by large and profitable houses  
on a lecture tour which he immedi-  
ately made of most of the large cities  
of the United States. In the meantime  
Peary and his companions published  
their detailed charges against Cook,  
the chief point of which was that  
Cook's own Eskimos had repudiated  
him and said that he went but a little  
way north and was "never out of sight  
of land." Shortly afterward Edward  
N. Barrill, Cook's sole companion in a  
previous ascent of Mount McKinley,  
said in a sworn affidavit that neither  
of them had been nearer than fourteen  
miles to the top of that mountain. Still  
later a sea pilot and an insurance broker  
in New York swore that they had  
assisted the doctor and fabricated as-  
tronomical observations covering his  
trip to the time he was preparing his  
records to send to the Copenhagen sci-  
entists and mysteriously disappeared.

**Settling the Controversy.**

Meanwhile the National Geographic  
society had examined Commander  
Peary's records and had voted him a  
medal as having "reached" the pole,  
thus leaving the question of Cook's al-  
leged priority still to be decided. After  
the publication of the pilot's and bro-  
ker's affidavits discrediting Dr. Cook  
the society prepared to change its ver-  
dict and to proclaim Peary as the "dis-  
coverer" of the pole. To cap all was  
the decision of the University of Co-  
penhagen that Cook presented no proof  
that he had been to the pole.

The one regrettable feature of the  
affair is that so great an achievement  
should have been clouded by contro-  
versy. This is all the more unfortu-  
nate since Peary, the real hero of the  
situation, if Cook's claims fall, was  
drawn into the dispute and aroused  
criticism for a time by what were re-  
garded as unchivalrous attacks on his

have come true, for the hope of reach-  
ing the earth's farthest north had also  
been before men's sleeping and waking  
vision for centuries, and now a third  
dream is on the way to fulfillment—that  
of wedding the Atlantic and Pacific  
oceans. True, the Panama canal had  
its inception before 1909 and will  
reach its completion after 1909, yet it  
was during this year that President  
Eliot Taft visited the isthmus and  
formally opened the Pacific end of the  
big ditch, and it was during this year  
that some of the most gratifying progress  
was made on the work and a  
definite date was fixed when it would  
be finished and thrown open to naviga-  
tion.

These constitute a trinity of great ac-  
complishments—three of the greatest  
in the scientific and industrial field. It  
is a cause not for boasting, but, rather,  
for gratitude, that they were all done  
by Americans. The north pole was  
discovered by an American, the aero-  
plane was invented by Americans, and  
the Panama canal is being built by  
Americans.

Scarcely less remarkable as engineer-  
ing feats were the trolley and railroad  
tunnels opened under the Hudson river  
at New York and the Gunnison irriga-  
tion tunnel opened by President Taft.

Politically the year has been mo-  
mentous in some foreign countries and  
at least notable at home. The chief  
event was the dethronement of Abdul  
Hamid II. In Turkey and the triumph  
of democratic ideals and constitutional  
government. Scarcely less important  
from the standpoint of progress is the  
British budget bill, which may speedily  
result in revenue reforms, home  
rule for Ireland and the practical aboli-  
tion of the house of lords. In France  
the anti-clerical movement has gone  
on, even though its former leader,  
Premier Clemenceau, has been deposed  
from power. Other foreign events of  
more than passing note were the aver-  
ting of threatened war in the Balkans,  
the assassination of Prince Ito, the  
Japanese representative in Korea; the  
beatification of Joan of Arc, the death  
of King Leopold of Belgium, a ruler  
who had gained almost as unsavory  
a reputation as Abdul Hamid, and the  
execution of Professor Francesco Fer-  
rer, a Spanish liberal, which event  
raised a storm of protest throughout  
the world and drove the Spanish min-  
istry from power.

**The New Administration.**

In America the chief political events  
were the transfer of the presidency

from Theodore Roosevelt to William  
H. Taft and the passage of the Payne-  
Aldrich bill, the first revision of the  
tariff in twelve years. From its in-  
fluence on the future, one of the most  
notable features of the tariff fight was  
the development of the "insurgent"  
group of senators and representatives  
in the Republican party, a movement  
that still exists in the regular session,  
although the tariff bill is long since a  
law. Another outgrowth of the new  
administration is a conflict over the  
Roosevelt policy of conservation of nat-  
ural resources and is popularly known  
as the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy,  
consisting in the main of charges that  
the secretary of the interior is per-  
mitting valuable coal lands and water  
power sites to pass from the control of  
the government into that of private  
capitalists. The most recent political  
event of note was the decision of the  
United States circuit court dissolving  
the Standard Oil trust.

The year has seen the gradual re-  
sumption of prosperity and has been  
gratifyingly free from serious natural  
disasters or financial failures. The  
Cherry mine horror in the United  
States and the Monterey flood in Mex-  
ico have been the chief catastrophes.

In the labor world there have been  
minor strikes, but no serious distur-  
bance except that at McKees Rocks,  
Pa. The gravest event of the year to  
labor was the confirmation of the jail  
sentences for contempt of court against  
Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and  
Frank Morrison, the three chief offi-  
cials of the American federation.

American naval annals have record-  
ed the completion of the notable battle-  
ship cruise around the world, the com-  
missioning of the first American Dread-  
noughts, the Delaware and North Da-  
kota, and the reforms which may mean  
the practical ending of the naval ring  
in Washington.

**From Festival to Death.**

The year has been rich in celebra-  
tions. Centenaries have been held of  
the birth of Lincoln, Darwin, Tenny-  
son, Poe, Holmes, Gladstone and oth-  
ers and of the death of Thomas Paine.  
The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition,  
the Hudson-Fulton celebration, the ter-  
centenary of the discovery of Lake  
Champlain, the Portola festival and  
others have made 1909 a gala time in  
America.

Death likewise has been busy. It is  
impossible to give more than a few  
names of famous ones who have passed,  
but they have belonged to all de-  
partments of human effort—in litera-  
ture, Algernon Charles Swinburne,  
George Meredith, Edward Everett  
Hale and Richard Watson Gilder; in  
opera and the drama, Heinrich Con-  
ried, Coquelin and Modjeska; in the  
military and navy, Admirals Roj-  
stevsky and Cervera, General Henry C.  
Corbin, General E. M. McCook and  
General O. O. Howard; in public af-  
fairs, Carroll D. Wright, Ethan A.  
Hitchcock, Governor John A. Johnson  
and Justice Rufus W. Peckham; in  
journalism, Theodore Barth, Colonel A.  
K. McClure, Albert Pulitzer and W. M.  
Laffan; in finance, Henry H. Rogers  
and Edward H. Harriman; in other  
fields, Rev. Theodore Cuyler, Lord Ri-  
pon, Professor Simon Newcomb, Wil-  
liam Lloyd Garrison, Baron Tweed-  
mouth and Cesare Lombroso.

**MEMORIAL TO  
IDA LEWIS' DEEDS**

Lifeboat Named In Honor of  
the Life Saving Heroine.

**SELF BAILING, VERY BUOYANT**

Crew of Motor Driven Craft Claim She  
Can Breathe Any Storm That Can Be  
Breasted by an Ocean Liner—Built  
Out of Mahogany.

Ida Lewis, the famed heroine of the  
Lime Rock light at Newport, R. I.,  
has again been honored by being made  
the sponsor for a new motor lifeboat  
which, it is declared, will inaugurate  
an entirely new epoch in the heroic  
work of the life saving crews through-  
out the world.

For years those men in Washington  
who are at the head of the life saving  
service have been searching for a boat  
which could brave and live through  
any storm on the worst coast in the  
United States. For fifty-three years  
Ida Lewis has been saving lives single  
handed in storms before which the  
strongest men would quail. Finally  
the perfect lifeboat has been discov-  
ered and built, and the men who were  
responsible for it have insisted that  
it bear the name of the Grace Darling  
of America.

Brenton's Point life saving station,  
on the southern end of the island of  
Rhode Island, is the proud possessor  
of this new lifeboat, and in the Ida  
Lewis the Brenton's Point crew feel  
that they will make rescues which  
have never been equaled since 1870.

**Built of Mahogany.**

The Ida Lewis is constructed, through-  
out her entire length of thirty-six feet,  
of mahogany. With her extra space  
she will be able to do much better and  
more effective work. Her six cylinder  
engines develop thirty-eight horse-  
power. So great is her buoyancy that  
she could be cut into seven pieces and  
each one of the seven pieces would  
remain afloat.

She is self righting and self bailing.  
Along her keel she carries 1,450 pounds  
of gun metal, while to her bottom are  
attached seventy copper tanks. Seven  
air tight compartments make it im-  
possible for her to be sunk, even  
though her skin be punctured below  
the self bailing scuppers.

The adoption of motor power by life  
saving crews means a great saving  
of human strength at a time when it  
is sorely needed. The statistics of the  
Washington office show that on an av-  
erage the life of a human being is  
saved from shipwreck every ninety  
minutes along the shores of the United  
States. In 1907 5,300 lives were in-  
periled, but only twenty-nine persons  
were drowned out of forty-nine ves-  
sels which were completely destroyed.

With motor life saving boats the re-  
markably small percentage of lives  
lost at sea will be materially reduced,  
say the life saving experts.

Can Be Put Out in Worst Storms.  
The Atlantic coast, and especially  
the section around Cape Cod, is the  
most dangerous part of the seaboard  
of the United States.

When a storm is raging and the an-  
gry white tops of immense waves are  
driven before the gale with all the  
speed of bullets the work of the life-  
saving crews is perilous in the ex-  
treme. When the red glare of the  
Coston signals lights up the beaches  
and the riot of surf, telling the sur-  
rounding stations that a boat is doom-  
ed, the crew which goes out to the  
rescue throws itself into the very jaws  
of death.

Often the lifeboat is lifted like a cork  
when the crew attempt to launch it  
and tossed back on the beach again.  
Sometimes the boat is successfully  
launched through the breakers only to  
find that the onshore wind is so strong  
that it is impossible to make headway  
against it.

Such an experience as this is impos-  
sible for a boat like the Ida Lewis. It  
is true that she is too large and heavy  
to be taken out of the water when  
she is not in use. She must be anchor-  
ed in a sheltered spot. Under the lee  
of Brenton's Point is an ideal anchor-  
age, and here the Ida Lewis will lie at  
all times. When the occasion calls, her  
crew will tumble out from their quar-  
ters and put out to her. Then there is  
no gale strong enough and no waves  
high enough to prevent her from go-  
ing straight out to sea. Trips that  
would be utterly impossible for the  
ordinary lifeboat will be quite pos-  
sible for the Ida Lewis. And in addi-  
tion to being able to put out in the  
worst storms she will do so without  
exhausting her crew for the supreme  
struggle of life saving.

**Monument to the Real Ida Lewis.**

The Brenton's Point life savers are  
forced to cover a large territory, and  
the Ida Lewis will be particularly wel-  
come to them on that account. The  
Ida Lewis will show up into the teeth  
of any gale without any hesitation, au-  
tomatically freeing herself from the  
tons of water which crash down upon  
her by means of her self bailing scu-  
ppers. Any storm which can be breast-  
ed by an ocean liner can be breast-  
ed by the Ida Lewis, say the members of  
her crew.

The Ida Lewis will stand as a monu-  
ment to the real Ida Lewis, the hero-  
ine of the Lime Rock light, and no-  
where is her name more venerated  
than at Brenton's Point, the only life  
saving station to build a lifeboat me-  
morial to her deeds.

**OVERSHOES FOR HORSES.**

How Mrs. George Westinghouse Helps  
Pittsburg Steeds in Icy Weather.

Mrs. George Westinghouse has given  
the Pittsburg horse a Christmas gift,  
according to a recent statement by  
Superintendent James Bell of the  
Western Pennsylvania Humane soci-  
ety. It is an overshoe which helps the  
animal to get a good grip on icy or  
wet streets. Mrs. Westinghouse while  
driving recently in her carriage noticed  
two horses fall in the street.

She sent for Superintendent Bell  
and instructed him to wire at her ex-  
pense for a great number of horse  
overshoes which she had at her Mas-  
sachusetts home and have his assis-  
tants patrol the streets of Pittsburg  
during the icy season and place the  
overshoes on any horse found in dis-  
tress on the streets. The instructions  
of Mrs. Westinghouse were that the  
Humane society agency should lend  
the overshoes to all horses in distress  
with heavy loads and that all addi-  
tional expense be sent to her in the  
shape of a bill.

**To Develop Oil Resources.**

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 10.—To de-  
velop the oil resources of the Cana-  
dian hinterland is the purpose of a  
company being organized here with a  
capital of \$5,000,000 and the papers  
will be signed and the cash in full  
paid up soon.

**GAS, INDIGESTION  
AND HEARTBURN GO**

A Little Diapiespin Now Would Make  
You Feel Fine in  
Five Minutes

**END YOUR STOMACH TROUBLE**

Eat Your Favorite Foods Without  
Dread of Dyspepsia or an  
Out-of-Order Stomach

The question as to how long you  
are going to continue a sufferer from  
indigestion, Dyspepsia or out-of-order  
stomach is merely a matter of how  
soon you begin taking some Diapiespin.

If your stomach is lacking indi-  
gestive power, why not help the  
stomach to do its work, not with  
drastic drugs, but a re-enforcement  
naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak stomachs should  
take a little Diapiespin occasionally  
and there will be no more indigestion,  
no feeling like a lump of lead in the  
stomach, no heartburn, sour risings,  
gas on stomach or belching or undig-  
ested food, headaches, dizziness  
or sick stomach, and besides, what  
you eat will not ferment and poison  
your breath with nauseous odors.  
All these symptoms resulting from  
a sour, out-of-order stomach and dys-  
pepsia are generally relieved five  
minutes after taking a little Diapiespin.

Go to your druggist and get a 50-  
cent case of Pape's Diapiespin now,  
and you will always go to the table  
with a hearty appetite and what you  
eat will taste good, because your  
stomach and intestines will be clean  
and fresh, and you will know there  
are not going to be any more bad  
nights and miserable days for you.  
They freshen you and make you feel  
like life is worth living.

**Calumet  
Baking  
Powder**  
The only high-class  
Baking Powder sold at  
a moderate price.

**WANTS**

Notices under this head will be  
charged for at the rate of one cent a  
word for the first insertion and one-  
half a cent a word for each subse-  
quent insertion, strictly cash in  
advance, but no ad will be taken for  
less than fifteen cents.

**HELP WANTED.**

WANTED—Girl at McCabes restau-  
rant. 181tf

WANTED—Kitchen girl at the Wind-  
sor hotel. 184tf

WANTED—Dining room girl at the  
City hotel. 183t3

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED—Cus-  
tom frauds mean many appoint-  
ments. Examinations in Brain-  
er coming. Preparations free.  
Franklin Institute, Dept. Cn. 34,  
Rochester, N. Y. 173tmo

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—Two fresh milch cows.  
Inquire of C. E. Peabody. 185tf

FOR SALE—Why write with a pen-  
cil when you can buy a \$100 type-  
writer for \$20. I have a typewriter  
in fine condition which must be  
sold at once. \$20 cash takes it.  
M. J. Duball, care Gen. Dely.,  
Brainerd. 1t

**FOR RENT.**

FOR RENT—After January 1st., a  
suite of office rooms in the Bane  
block. Inquire of E. C. Bane. 1f

**E.C.BANE'S****REAL ESTATE AGENCY**

Are you always going to pay rent?  
Or send your money out to the gold  
brick mining company that always  
goes broke? Or open your eyes and  
see the thousand and one chances to  
make money right at home? Buy a  
house or farm now, pay part cash,  
and by the time you have it paid for  
you can double your money. Or if  
you have something that you want to  
exchange, call in and see my list.

A cottage on the North side—\$ 350  
A two-story house on the  
north side—750  
A five room house on the  
North side—600  
A house and three lots on S.  
Sixth—900  
Nine room house 2d Ave. N. E. 900  
Ten room house N. 9th St.—1800  
Seven room house N. 4th St.—1500

One modern brick house on North  
4th St. and one fine brick house on  
North 10th St.

Some fine residence lots on north  
and south sides.

Six lots on the corner of Grove and  
Seventh Sts. Quick sale \$1000.

**FARMS**

One 80 acre farm five miles  
from Brainerd—½ cash—  
Per acre—\$ 7 00

One 80 acre farm eight miles  
from Brainerd—½ cash—  
Per acre—8 00

One 80 acre farm ten miles  
east of Brainerd—½ cash  
Per acre—10 00

A 200 acre farm 14 miles  
from Brainerd—½ cash—  
Per acre—10 00

Fine 450 acre ranch \$3000 Worth  
of improvements 100 acres plowed,  
50 acres meadow, fences, big barn,  
good houses, clay land—A snap.

**EXCHANGES**

An 80 acre farm to exchange for  
horses or city property.

A country store to exchange for  
city property.

A meat market in Bemidji to ex-  
change for Crow Wing county lands.

**BUSINESS CHANCES**

Do you want a fine established gen-  
eral merchandise business, 30 acres  
lake property, house and store 36 by  
36 feet large, large barns and a big  
dance hall. Surrounded by iron  
drills and a fine farming country.  
For sale with or without stock of  
goods, or goods can be had for in-  
ventory. Price of property \$2500.  
Part time. This man has made \$1000  
clear every year since he has been  
there and wants to retire now.